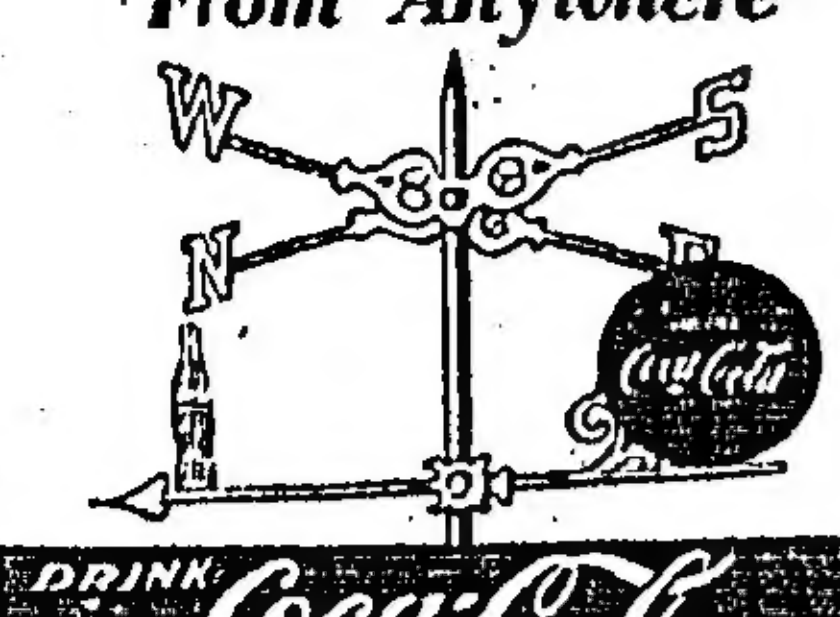


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VOL. V NO. 245

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1950.

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Vyshinsky Looks For Face Saving Way Out Of Korea New Foreign Policy Hint

London, Oct. 15.

Britain's diplomats are more or less convinced now that the Russians are looking for a face-saving way out of their predicament in Korea. However, that is a long way from Russia being willing to sit down and make a "just and lasting" peace or even agreeing to a truce in the cold war.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, has given the tip-off on what Russia seems to be looking for now. He has been showing off the "new look" at the United Nations for a month and last week he came right out and said it—let's go back to the wartime system of big power collaboration, and then, he added, things will change.

None of the men who represented Russia abroad since the war is more able at invective or more violent in abuse than Mr. Vyshinsky. When the Kremlin policy calls for it, he has never, in the past, hesitated to heap insult upon insult on the Western delegates at the conference.

However, Mr. Vyshinsky is also very able at playing his present game. He can smile and joke and appear conciliatory. The West is in no mood to sit down at a table with Russia now to attempt "reconciliation." More than Russian words are needed to prove to the West that the Kremlin is sincere. Russia must take a position and friendly action first.

SIGN OF CONFESSION

Mr. Vyshinsky's increasingly open bids for "another chance" to sit down with the West and go through the process of negotiation not only appear as evidence to the West that the Russians do want an "out" on Korea, but as an admission that the Kremlin is now aware it might have gone too far in Korea.

Authoritative quarters here summarise the situation which lies behind Mr. Vyshinsky's "new look" as follows:

1. There is increasing evidence that the Kremlin was

NOT TOO CERTAIN

4. Most Westerners have always agreed that Russia does not want to risk general war. She still wants the fruits of war without it.

5. Russia is not too certain of the extent of Communist China's loyalty. There is a great deal of evidence that Communist China is not prepared to become a Soviet satellite, such as Bul-

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 6)

Special For HK's Businessmen

The attention of Hongkong's businessmen is drawn to Page 7 today where appears a special and exclusive cable from our London correspondent giving a complete picture of the commercial and financial activities which attracted most attention last week in London and other capital cities. This authoritative weekly round-up of trading in British foreign share and stock markets will appear regularly on Monday in the Hongkong Telegraph.

Groom Who Said No, Not To Be Sued

Rome, Oct. 15.

Two well-known Italian families have fairly agreed to keep the affair of the bridegroom who said "No" out of Rome's courts.

The bridegroom, 33-year-old Vittorio Janiti-Piccinini, waited until the very last moment before changing his mind about marrying 23-year-old pretty Claudia Costante.

When the priest asked him, "Will you take this woman," he replied, "No," and rushed out of the church.

It was later reported that the family of the bride would sue the bridegroom for damages—among other things for the two million lire spent on the wedding ceremony and preparations for the reception.

But Claudia's mother told the Rome newspaper, "Il Messaggero," that the family would not take the case to court. "I had known that the bridegroom had once spent some time in a psychiatric clinic. I would not have entrusted him with my daughter," she said. She added that he had never mentioned this fact to the bride's family.—Reuter.

BIG NEW GAINS FOR U.S. TROOPS

Now Within 50 Miles Of North Korea Capital SOUTH KOREANS' COAST THRUST

Tokyo, Oct. 16.

American troops reported new gains today in their drive on the North Korean capital of Pyongyang and the South Koreans thrust to within 20 miles of the Hamhung-Hungnam industrial centre on the east coast—the second remaining major objective of the United Nations forces.

A front dispatch said the United States First Cavalry Division, striking out from captured Namchongjom, ripped 1,000 yards through the groggy Communists along the main Seoul-Pyongyang highway to reach a point about 52 miles southeast of the Red capital. At 3 p.m. on Sunday the cavalymen were still advancing.

On the east coast the South Korean Capital Division drove into Chwon, only 20 miles south of the twin industrial cities of Hamhung and Hungnam after an eight-mile advance, another front dispatch reported.

American Superfortresses dropped nearly 1,000,000 leaflets over five big North Korean cities, warning that all hope of a Communist victory had gone and the time had come to surrender.

Land-speaker trucks, toured the First Cavalry's front line telling enemy troops that "it is useless to fight longer and be killed. You are surrounded and cannot escape. Surrender and you will be treated well."

The North Korean Pyongyang radio broadcast a Communist Army Command communique admitted general withdrawals on both Pyongyang and Hamhung-Hungnam fronts.

The First Cavalrymen, making their new advances from Namchongjom, routed the Communists from a series of fortifications they had hoped to hold.

FIVE MILE ADVANCE

The South Korean First Division on the First Cavalry's right flank scored an advance of five miles on Sunday to reach Tachon, 17 miles north of Namchongjom. The First Division already had reached Chongju, about 45 miles southeast of Pyongyang.

An Eighth Army spokesman said the Communists south of the Wonsan-Pyongyang highway were withdrawing westward.

The crack South Korean Capital Division thrust forward nine miles on Sunday to take Chwon and reached a point 2 miles from Hamhung and Hungnam on the main east coast highway. Those troops have advanced 44 miles in 48 hours with amazing speed.

The United Nations troops now hold about one-fifth of North Korea. Six South Korean Divisions and one American Division, supported by British and Australian units, are now on the attack and General MacArthur has thrown in for the final blow.

The United Nations forces now are using tactics which the North Koreans used so successfully at the start of the war—outflanking. When they meet resistance, which is now sporadic, they bypass the reisters and leave them to be polished up at leisure.—United Press.

Truman Believed To Have Converted MacArthur On Question Of Formosa

Honolulu, Oct. 15.

Correspondents travelling with President Truman arrived back in Honolulu early today, still bewildered by the brevity of the Wake Island conference between President Truman and General Douglas MacArthur, which scarcely lasted two hours.

The meeting, which brought President Truman and his chief aides over 7,500 miles, was expected to have been spun out in lengthy discussion of differences between the Truman Administration and General MacArthur on United States Far Eastern policy.

Observers thought it possible that General MacArthur had been won over to the Administration's policy on Formosa, which has been a focal point of difference between the Government and the Far Eastern Commander.

Though Formosa was not mentioned in the President's statement after the meeting, it was considered highly probable that Mr. Truman would have missed the opportunity, either at the conference or in private, of stressing to General MacArthur that he would break no interference in foreign policy matters.

It was believed possible that the President, with the backing of his aides, had been able to convince General MacArthur of the dangers inherent in his advocacy of American intervention in Formosa.

COMPLETE UNANIMITY

Significantly, the President's statement did stress that the conference was characterized by "very complete unanimity of view."

General MacArthur declined to comment to correspondents at the end of the conference.

Observers believed that foremost in Mr. Truman's mind on meeting General MacArthur would have been the General's message last August to the Veterans of Foreign Wars and voicing American intervention to hold Formosa against the Communists—a message which the President ordered suppressed.

At that time, the Administration had unequivocally laid down the policy that the United States was only interested in neutralizing Formosa pending a settlement of its future status under a Japanese peace treaty or by the United Nations.

The Wake Island conference appears to have passed off as a cordial meeting with no hint of friction.

If General MacArthur has, in fact, been reconciled to the Government's policy, it would reflect greatly to Mr. Truman's credit in his handling of a delicate situation.

The President will fly to San Francisco early on Monday and is expected to spend his stay there working on a speech for the night of October 17 in which he promised to report on the Wake Island conference.—Reuter.

Speed Of Light Figure Adjusted

London, Oct. 15.

The generally accepted figure for the speed of light has been swung by 11 miles per second, the British National Physical Laboratory claimed today.

An announcement issued here from the Government's Department of Scientific and Industrial Research said that the laboratory's latest experiments confirmed the British figure obtained in 1947 and displaced the figure established by the American scientists, Albert Abraham Michelson.

He set the speed of light at 186,271 miles per second. It now claimed to be 186,282 miles per second.

Recent experiments in the United States and Sweden agreed with the new British figure to within one kilometre per second.

A National Physical Laboratory scientist, Dr. L. Essen, established a new figure. It will enable a more accurate use to be made of radar and established a new and finer basis for calculations in atomic research, astronomy and radio.—Reuter.

BIG SWEEP FIRST PRIZE TICKET REPORTED LOST

The winning ticket in the Kwangtung Handicap is reported to have been lost or stolen. Also missing is a ticket for an unplaced runner.

The claimants are five Chinese cooks and coolies stationed at Central Police Station with the Emergency Unit and this morning they reported to the Charge Room.

C.I.D. officers were called in and investigations are proceeding. First prize ticket is worth \$929,966 and the unplaced runner \$11,000.

The Jockey Club has as yet not received a report.

MISTIMED JUMP

Rome, Oct. 15. Silvano Triani, an amateur Italian parachutist, watching an exhibition by Italian Air Force personnel today, asked to be allowed to jump. He jumped from 3,000 feet, opened his parachute 25 feet from the ground and was killed instantly.—Reuter.

Chosen For High Office



Cambridge, Oct. 15. Lord Tedder (above) is to be nominated as the Chancellor of Cambridge University in succession to General Jan Smuts.

Four Students Expelled

Tokyo, Oct. 15.

Four students have been expelled from Tokyo's Waseda University for inciting their colleagues to boycott the autumn term examinations in protest against an impending purge of Communist professors.

Waseda University, one of the leading liberal arts universities in Japan, is the third in Tokyo to act against left-wing students agitating against the proposed dismissal.

The purge was due this month, but the Japanese Education Minister has postponed it until November.—Reuter.

Seven Spies To Die

London, Oct. 15.

Seven Poles were sentenced to death and three others to prison terms of from 12 years to life yesterday after being found guilty by a Warsaw military court of spying for the United States, the official Polish news agency PAP reported today.—United Press.

Officer Court-martialed

Plea Of Guilty To 4 Charges Misappropriation Of Funds

Major Eric Hodgets, REME, appearing before a General Court Martial at Sandhurst this morning, pleaded guilty to four of five charges involving misappropriation of money.

Maj. Hodgets pleaded guilty to a charge of fraudulently misapplying \$2,084.50 from the account of the Mechanical Engineering Branch, Land Forces, Hongkong, on June 10; guilty to a second charge of publishing and delivering on March 14 to the Paymaster false information that he had been joined by his wife at his duty station and was entitled as from March 13 to draw married and accommodation overseas allowance to the total of \$5,334; guilty to a third charge of obtaining on March 14 from the paymaster, \$480 by falsely pretending he was entitled to draw an allowance on the removal of his wife from the station, well knowing that the said woman was not his lawful wife; guilty to a fourth charge that he, on July 13 falsely misapplied \$12,430 which belonged to the imprest account of the Mechanical Engineering Branch, Land Forces, Hongkong.

Maj. Hodgets pleaded not guilty to a fifth charge of fraudulently converting \$2,084.50 received on behalf of REME serving under the command of the GOC-in-C of the GOC-in-C of the Mechanical Engineering Branch, Land Forces, Hongkong.

The accused is being defended by Maj. G.W.P. Hoddings of the Middlesex Regiment. In his opening the prosecuting officer, Maj. A. N. Hicks RA, said the Colonial Government made a grant to the GOC-in-C of certain sums of money which were ultimately meant to be split up and given to various units for welfare purposes. It would be shown that

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

EDITORIAL

Blueprint For New Nation


It was to be expected that the South Koreans would object to the UN Interim Committee's decision to apply restrictions of authority to Mr. Syngman Rhee and his colleagues, and, if they insist on taking the narrow view, the South Koreans may begin to wonder what all the recent struggle has been about. But the Committee's decision is based on the overall proposals for the permanent future of Korea which the United States has recently worked out. These proposals are eminently sound, embracing principles to which most of the members of the United Nations are committed and which are in line with both the Charter and the Assembly declarations on Korea. The first proposal, that there should be a free, independent and united Korea, means an end to the monstrosity of the division at the Thirty-eighth Parallel. This boundary was always purely artificial, it was never recognised by the Koreans themselves or by the United Nations, and should not be recognised now. To suggest any sort of truce that would in effect restore this line would merely perpetuate the condition that has been in part responsible for the present tragedy. To help in the creation of this free and united nation it is further proposed there should be a strong United Nations Korean Commission. That also makes sense. The United Nations can give more prestige to the body that represents it in the Far East by increasing its responsibilities. The first task of this strengthened commission would be to supervise free elections by which the Korean people could establish a Government of their own clear choosing. There is already such a Government in existence for two-thirds of the people of Korea and it is recognised by the United Nations as the only legitimate Government in the country. For the immediate future, therefore, it would seem obvious that the only elections required are those in the northern part of the peninsula, where United Nations observers were not previously admitted. The recognised Government of Korea has reserved one hundred seats in the Assembly for duly

selected members from the North, and those seats should be filled by elections under United Nations observation. When conditions permit, all of a reunited Korea should go to the polls in a new election. United Nations military forces should be kept in the field to assure the opportunity for a free choice at the polls, but it will be desirable that they be withdrawn as soon as possible thereafter. The fourth item in the American proposals is a plan of large reconstruction and rehabilitation as the responsibility of the United Nations. This is imperative. The damage that has been done to all of the cities and most of the towns of the country is very great. Some relief measures will be urgent within the next few weeks. But beyond those, there must be a chance for the country to rebuild its shattered economy, to re-establish its lines of transportation and communication, to reconstruct its housing, and to repair the damage of war so as to make healthy growth possible. This is a burden that the United Nations should willingly and cheerfully assume in the interest of justice to the Koreans and in the interests of peace. The United States is suggesting, further, that no single nation should be dominant in the peace settlement. That should be obvious enough, but there will be Communist charges that the United States, or some other Power, wishes to set up a "puppet" state in Korea. The best answer to that is not to have a puppet state of any kind but an independent nation in which no external Power has any sort of special position. These proposals add up to the programme that the United Nations has repeatedly endorsed for Korea. They mean a free and united country. They mean an end to any sort of "puppet" regimes. They mean government for Koreans that is of their own choosing and with their full consent. If such a solution can emerge from the tragedy of the war all will not have been lost and the Koreans and their United Nations comrades will not have died in vain.

A DISPLAY PIECE IN ANY HOME!

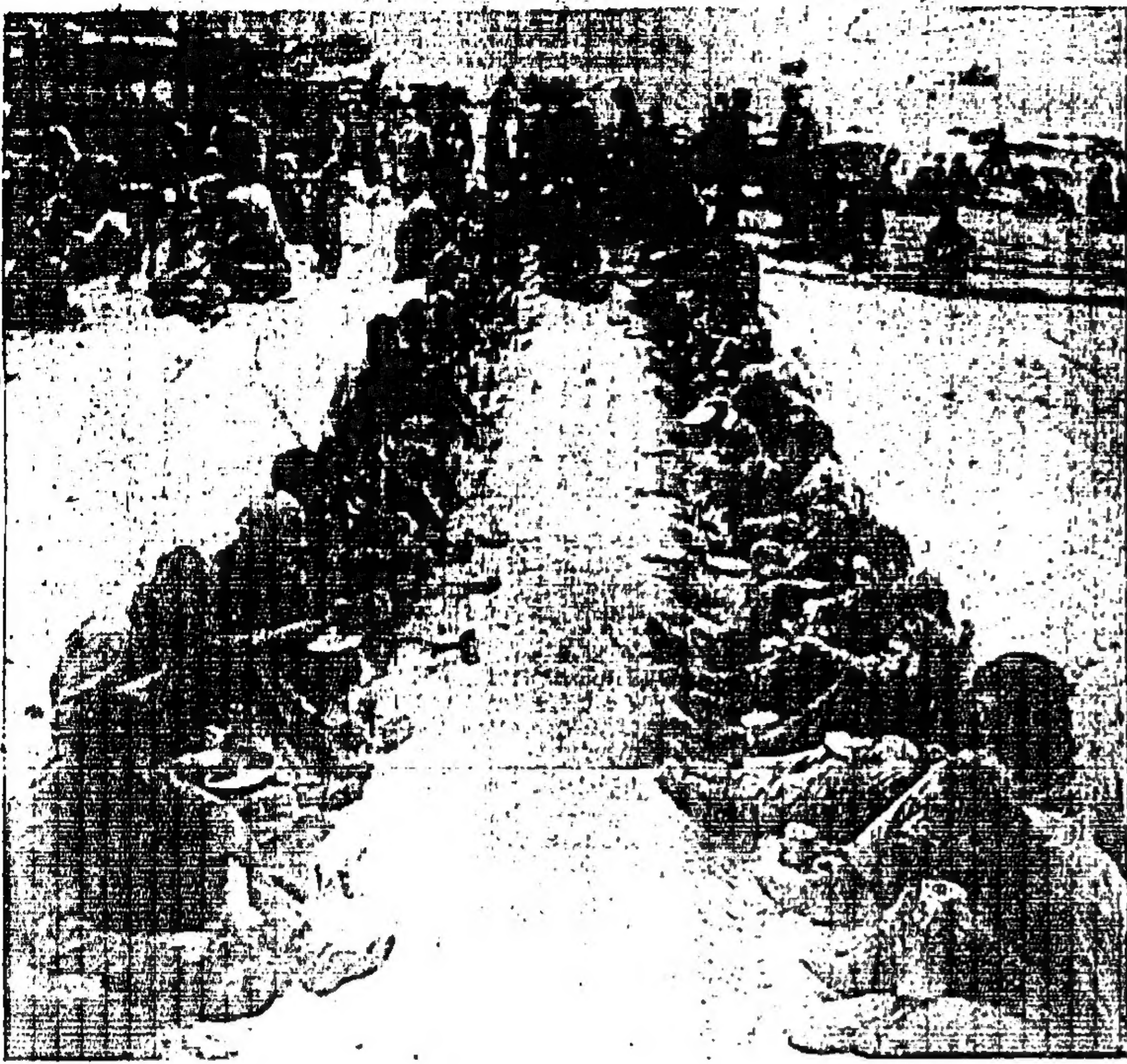
PYE

5 VALVE 8 WAVE BAND RADIO



GILMANS
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

Meal Interlude In Korea



WHILE seated along vehicle tracks on sandy terrain, these tired, grimy GIs of the hard-fighting 27th Regiment bend over full mess gear somewhere in South Korea. In place of glass chandeliers, they have the tinkle of aluminium mess kits. (Acme)

LONDON'S NEW ART SHOWS:

These Irish Painters Lack Originality

By MARY BURNETT

London, Oct. 3.

Opposite Westminster Cathedral, where for the past week celebrations marking the centenary of the restoration of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Great Britain have been taking place, is the Ashley Gallery. Its present collection is, appropriately, devoted to religious works — the paintings of five Irish artists.

In bygone times, religion used to be a popular source of inspiration, both to sculptors and painters. Indeed, the Church was one of the great patrons of the world of art. Today, however, religious themes are rare, and for this reason a collection like that at the Ashley Gallery is of special interest.

To my mind, these Irish painters do not compare with the painters of religious themes of the past; there is neither the depth, nor the technical skill nor the imagination in their work, which is imitative rather than original. The simplicity and devotion of the Primitive is lacking, as also is the skill and wide scope of the Renaissance masters.

REMARKABLE WORK

The most talked of painting is "Lot and His Daughters," by Daniel O'Neill, who has been described as a "prodigality." It is a remarkable work, painted with the colours of Turner and in his vivid and arresting manner. O'Neill has educated himself on reproductions of Old Masters, and his other exhibits would seem to derive from the main part from the Spaniard, El Greco.

"Lot and His Daughters" has a brilliance, but though splendid and intense in its fiery colour, it has a weak foreground with a badly placed figure group.

"The Triumph of Saint Patrick," an oil by Richard King, stained glass worker and designer of some of Eire's postage stamps, has a grandeur and dignity of its own, and is in my judgment the one painting to achieve a real devotion, solidity and religious fervour.

The Irish artists are said to be working under no traditional influence like Irish writers who have succeeded Yeats and Joyce. This is claimed to be the reason for their originality and experiment. But in this exhibition, at least, I found only imitation, inspiration coming from former Masters rather than from the theme or the personalities of the painters themselves.

LYRICS IN COLOUR

A newly opened exhibition is that of Dora Khayatt at the Redfern Gallery. Her oils are lyrics in colour—spontaneous melodies in paint. Dora Khayatt is an Egyptian who has been painting only three years, but in this short period she has produced an enormous quantity of work and developed a great facility with her medium.

Landscape is her province, oil her medium and the palette

her instrument. In her enthusiasm and exuberance, she is inclined to let her knife run away with the paint in a wild, bright riot of colour, pleasing even though highly impetuous, but without much idea of texture or form.

In the many instances where she does discipline herself, realising that conscious thought must control her inspired urges, she shows that she already is—and certainly will continue to be—a painter of more than ordinary ability and one with a lively imagination.

PORTRAIT PAINTER

Sir Gerald Kelly, PRA has many works on view at the Leicester Gallery, covering a period of 40 years, from 1909. Sir Gerald is known, principally, as a portrait painter, one whom Somerset Maugham describes as being "prepared to sink his own individuality and devote himself to the sole purpose of sincerely representing that of his sitter."

This exhibition takes us away from the portraits, and

shows his Burmese studies. Grace is the characteristic of these paintings—a quiet rather than an obvious grace, capturing the feeling of the East which so many Western painters miss. The faithful representation, which is a feature of his work, is there, but in a more interpretive than reproductive form.

In another room at the same gallery are pen drawings by Ronald Searle. He is known to the public chiefly for his caricatures of English schoolgirls, bourgeois of British ghettos at a burlesque boarding school, St. Trinian's.

This exhibition of black and white glimpses of Paris takes us away from caricature and shows Searle as a real draughtsman, infinitely clever with his pen, handling with equal facility and skill architecture, portraiture, figures, flowers and landscape. These all sell between eight and 40 guineas, and every stroke is worth—and more than worth—the very reasonable prices that he asks. It would not be an exaggeration to describe these studies as real masterpieces of penmanship.

Nice Work For This Trio



JUDGES, left to right, Will Connell, Melvin K. Archer and Albert Stewart have the enviable chore of selecting one of these girls as Queen of the Los Angeles County Fair, in Pomona, California. The girls are all students at Mount San Antonio College there. (Acme)

LET'S ALL BE WRESTLERS

OR A GUIDE TO FURTHER EDUCATION FOR ADULTS

BY JOAN ERSKINE

London, Oct. 11.

The LCC, which governs London as a whole, offers to start a course on any subject in the world, if about a dozen people want it. So, about this time of year, the LCC publishes its guide to all the classes.

In your heart of hearts, have you ever secretly yearned to keep bees or lift weights? Have you toyed with the thought of the fascinating hobbies you would indulge in, if it were not for the ever necessary grind of daily work?

About this time each year, Londoners become afflicted with a passionate desire to "further their education." This mass hysteria may take several forms. They may decide that the one thing missing from their lives is a knowledge of modern languages. (It is noticeable that first year language classes are filled completely on the first day of enrolment—and truly pathetic it is to hear late-comers plaintively demanding to be let in to one of the more popular ones.)

Law and accountancy, journalism and advertising are subjects that attract a fair number of people. No one is surprised to hear of a friend deciding to study banking or book-keeping, civil engineering or dress-making, photography or statistics. Possibly a little sympathy is felt, but no surprise. After all, the summer is over and gone, the rains are about to commence, and the voice of the LCC authorities is heard in our land.

But in a small compact book, issued yearly, and bearing the inspiring title "Flood-

light," is revelation indeed. On the day that we are reproved gently in these terms: "Leave labour; for if thou does not want it for food, thou mayest for physic. It is wholesome for thy body, and good for thy mind." (W. Penn.)

It goes on to show the novice how he may labour to advantage each and every evening of winter and spring, and here the casual reader finds himself abashed and awed by the astonishing number of subjects available for his edification and uplift.

The ignorant may wonder for a while what species of human studies Aquaria or Assaying. He may indeed wonder what they are. Inspired by the peerless Fourier, gazed at from the roof of the Covent Garden Opera House, many unlikely young women take to Ballet at the various Literary Institutes. It is a sad sight to see them rise upon a wavering toe and execute a ragged entrechat, but doubtless they are happy. One feels they would be even happier studying the Isadora Duncan type of movement, and while way to fertile fields—but this, too, is catered for under the heading of Dance—Classical.

LEARN TO STAMMER

They could build a barge, or weave a basket, make biscuits or study boiler-house practice. Presumably there is nothing to prevent a young secretary from becoming a spare-time boiler-maker. She would, at all events, be possessed of a never-ending topic of conversation.

Boxing and bric-a-brac, cartography and cellulose spraying seem dull when compared with the delights of Chromo-Lithography and the intricacies of Corset Making.

A most misleading heading is "Stammering." What, can we really learn to stammer? And do we want to do so?

Housewifery and Hygiene are very worthy subjects, but what could Grain mean? We are still not certain about Histology and Hydraulics, but thoroughly approve of Logic. We do not believe it can be taught, but that is by the way. Manicure comes directly above Meat and Food Inspectors, which may not, of course, mean a thing. What about Microbiology and Millinery, so much more appealing than Mosale and Motor Vehicle Servicing. Philosophy would go well with Picture-Framing, since one could then be philosophic about the unhappy results of our wood-work.

COCKTAIL TOPICS

At deadly cocktail parties, these classes have no parallel. We would muse with pleasurable contemplation on the thought of a young lady sipping a martini, sucking the cherry reflectively, and saying: "I do Plumbing, Servo-Mechanisms and Sewage. What do you do?"

We can have our speech trained, or we can learn to stain glass, but having perused the book carefully, and considered the thing from all possible angles, we like the following combination: Wrestling, Zoology, Mastic Asphalt, and Plastering. This way, no one can accuse us of having no desire to broaden our outlook on life.

All There To Greet Her



DEFINITION OF COMMONWEALTH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 5.

Among the greetings from Dominion leaders published in today's issue of the New Commonwealth (incorporating the Crown Colonist), that which will intrigue most readers, perhaps, is the one from South Africa's Premier, Dr. Malan.

It reads: "South Africa has good reason to welcome the evolution of the Commonwealth. When my Government took office in 1948, I was glad to be able to say that we readily acknowledged the uniquely friendly relations between my country and the members of the Commonwealth."

"It is the desire of the

Union Government that those friendly relations shall be continued, so long as our co-operation does not detract from our national status and freedom of action as a sovereign independent State."

Dr. Malan goes on to refer to the contribution New Commonwealth can make to progress and prosperity of the Commonwealth of Nations.

In his carefully worded message Dr. Malan apparently favours an elastic interpretation of the word "Commonwealth." The confusion that exists as to the use of the word "Commonwealth" is commented upon in the editorial columns of the new journal, which proposes to use the word "Commonwealth" as the collective noun for the group of states, self-governing and other, of which His Majesty the King is the Head.

SHORTER DESCRIPTION

This, the writer continues, "will accord with present-day usage in the United Kingdom. It is true that 'British Commonwealth' and 'Commonwealth of Nations' with or without the word 'British' are terms still required as being appropriate, according to circumstances, and Mr. Attlee, the Prime Minister, has stated that there has been no agreement between His Majesty's Governments to exclude 'the British Commonwealth' or even 'the British Empire.' Nevertheless, the shorter and simpler description is obviously more suitable to the self-governing and independent territories of the Commonwealth, the term 'Commonwealth and Empire' suggests a grouping which does not exist.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. James Griffiths, and the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Mr. C. Gordon-Walker, also have their greetings to the New Commonwealth published, along with their tribute to the success of its predecessor, the Crown Colonist, which confined itself to Colonial affairs.

PREFERS OLD WORD

Australia's Premier, Mr. R. G. Menzies, still prefers the old word "Empire." Commending the New Commonwealth as a "recognition of the fact that a vital new pattern of relationships between the United Kingdom, the Dominions and the Colonies is being formed, we must keep pace," he says, with the "tremendous economic, political and social changes that are occurring within the Empire as we advance into the second part of the century." Southern Rhodesia's Premier, Sir Godfrey Huggins, writes: "While appreciating the political reasons and necessity for the Colonies being under the leadership of the Colonial Office, I have felt that on the economic side this arrangement, albeit unintentionally, has tended to exclude the Dominions from taking an active part in the development of these areas. The Dominions and Colonies are, in the end, all members of the same family, and I feel that the Dominions are now in a position to make a very real contribution to the economic

FRENCH song stylist Edith Piaf, centre, is being congratulated by four screen stars after her opening at the Versailles in New York. From left to right are Faye Emerson; Sonja Henie; Mlle Piaf; Judy Garland, and Ginger Rogers. (Acme)

BRITAIN IS DRINKING LESS BEER

Though stronger beer was introduced in May, beer consumption in Britain for the first eight months of 1950 dropped by about half a million bulk barrels, compared with the same period last year. This represented 150 million fewer pints.

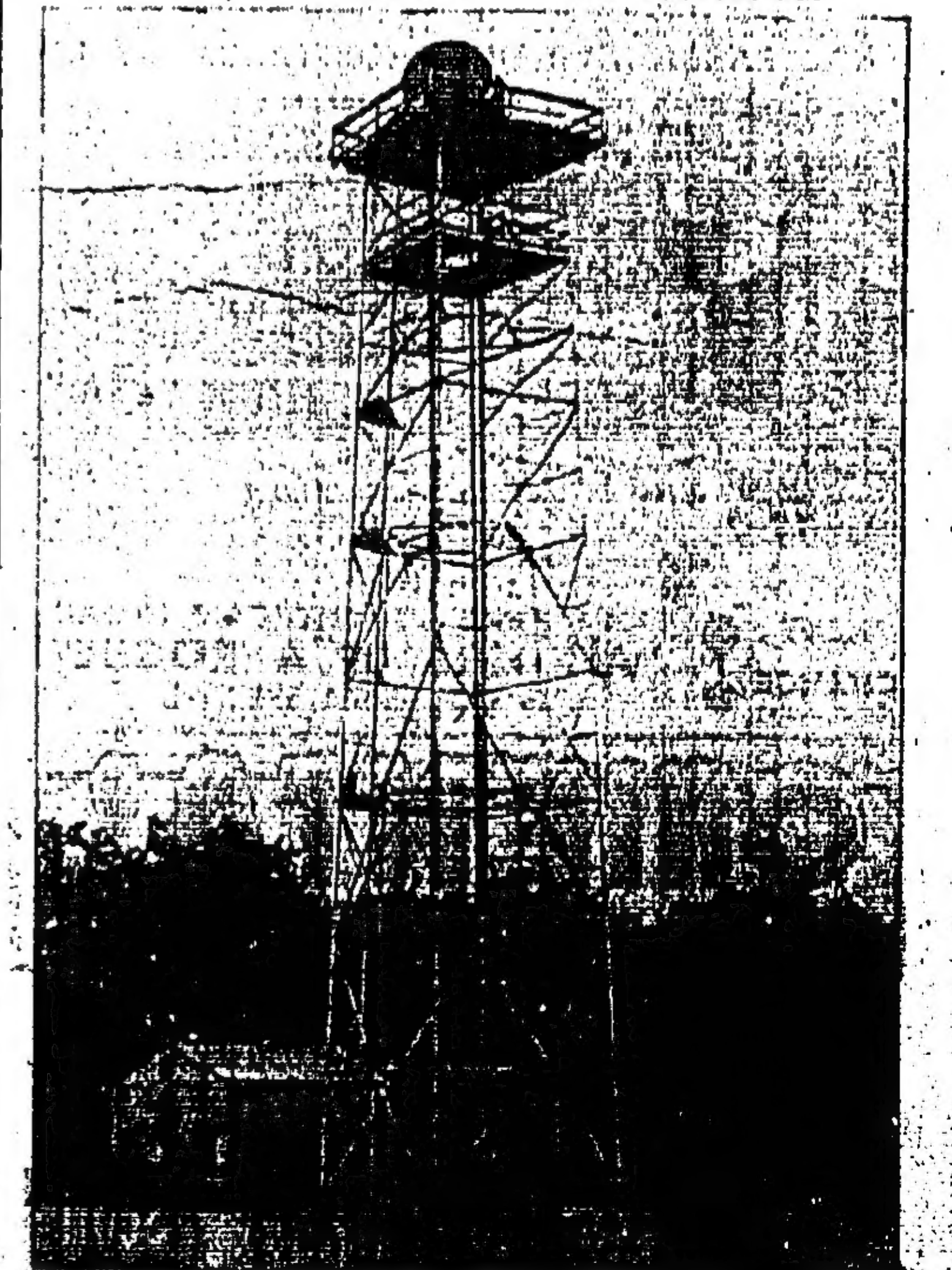
Mr. Stanley Strong, chairman of the Allied Brewery Traders' Association, gave these figures at the opening of the Allied Hierarchy Traders' Association, gave these figures at the opening of the Brewers' Exhibition at Olympia.

Beers, he said, were back to about 90 p.e. of prewar strength, but the trade was hard hit by the high duty it had to pay, which was four times higher than before the war.

The different processes in the brewing of beer are shown in the Empire and National Halls. More than 500 different beers have been entered for the British bottled beer championship.

In the Empire Wine competition there is a record total of 257 entries of table, dessert and cherry wines. A notable feature of the exhibition is the number of bars, and in several cases complete Inns.

Radar For Weather



THIS is a radar tower at the U.S. Army's Electronics Laboratories in Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. It is one of the most distant radar stations in the world. The radar's electronic equipment, housed in the radar's electronic equipment, several such stations operating in conjunction would be able to detect a hurricane at a distance of about 1,000 miles, chart its size and predict its speed and direction. (Acme)

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SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
"BASKETBALL HEADLINERS OF 1950"
Introducing the Latest Techniques in Basketball
And Latest Universal-International Newsreel

To promote the general interests of Hongkong's junior movie fans for "Cinderella," we are conducting a coloring contest for all eligible boys and girls under the age of 16 and who hold a stub of a ticket to this picture. Prizes include a Radio (with alarm clock), a pair of Parker 51 and phonograph records of "Cinderella" as well as Complimentary tickets, etc. Contests must be entered before October 19 and results will be announced on October 26th.

SHOWING **BROADWAY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
TO-DAY **AIR-CONDITIONED**

WARDEN WEDS A CONVICT'S SWEETHEART!
NO STRANGER LOVE EVER SHOOK PRISON WALLS!

WHAT DID PRISONER 17242 HAVE ON THE WARDEN'S WIFE?
WARNER BAXTER PRISON WARDEN
ANNA LEE - JAMES FLAVIN - HARLAN WARDE
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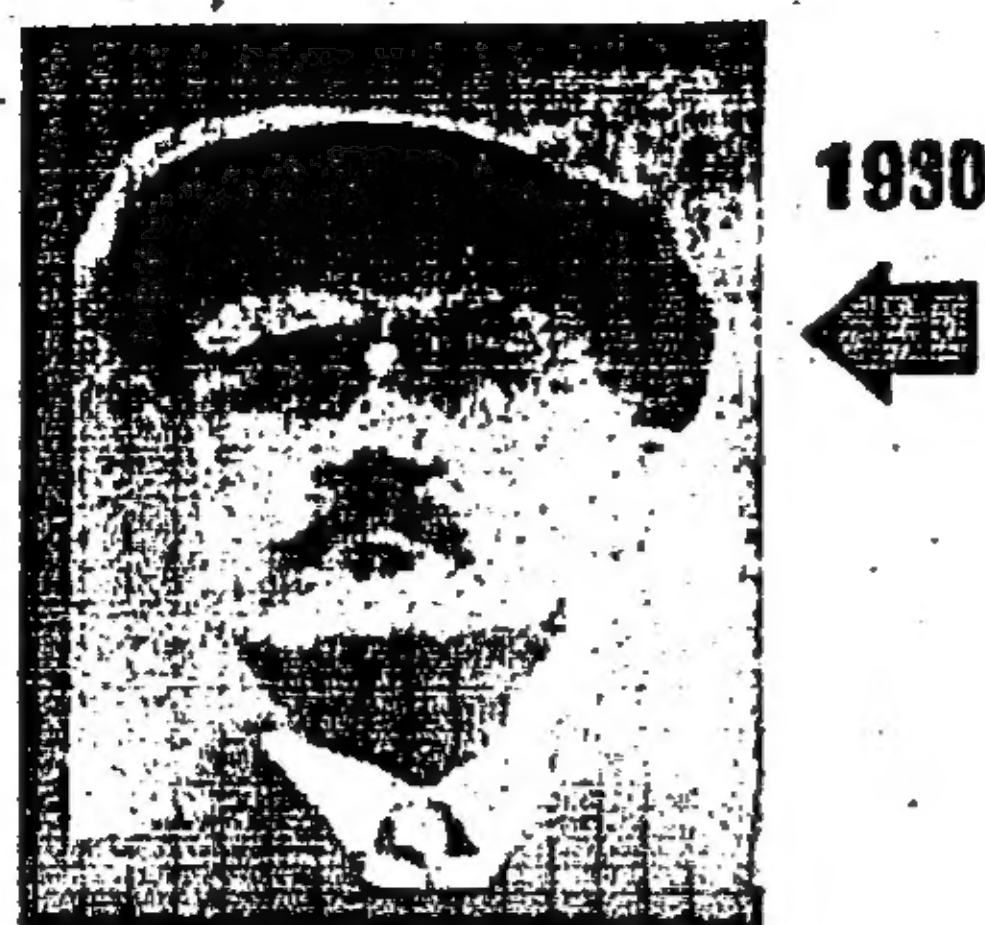
RUSSIA

What of THE PEOPLE?

I am making this assessment because I believe it immensely important to understand more accurately the daily life of the Soviet people in relation to the regime that rules them

One man in two hats (twenty years apart) typifies the vital change

THE PRIVILEGENTSIA



1930



1950

STALIN'S present five-year plan aims at increasing the wages of industrial and clerical workers to 600 roubles a month. It is difficult to translate 600 roubles into £s, although as a rough guide it is about £33. Here is what it would mean in a man's budget.

• **FOOD.** To buy the same amount of food to which he was entitled before rationing ended in 1947 a man would have to spend 255 roubles.

If he has a wife and child to feed as well his food bill would be 600 roubles a month. This is more than he can afford, and that is why the wives of all "common workers"—as against Trilby Hat workers—has to go out to earn a living. At standard rates of pay for adult workers, a man would have to work for a 11b. loaf of wheat bread the following number of minutes in:

British America France Italy Sweden U.S.S.R.
7 6 12 10 39 63

Bread and cabbage are the staple foods of the Soviet worker.

• **CLOTHES.** A suit off the peg in one of the big stores costs 1,500 roubles—three months' wages. A pair of ordinary shoes costs two weeks' wages—250 roubles.

• **RENTS** are low. They are paid to the State housing authority. But a premium goes to tenants having floor space to give up. Several thousand

roubles are usually demanded by a tenant giving up space—the total wages of months of work.

As a rule four or more families share a kitchen, lavatory, or bathroom, which all help to keep clean.

The stairways of apartment houses are the responsibility of the official house administration. They are usually in a state of slumlike neglect.

Lifts work only in houses where important officials live. Cooking is done in small kerosene stoves.

• **WORK.** Soviet industrial and clerical workers work six eight-hour days a week. They have a fortnight's holiday a year with pay.

If they are 20 minutes late or leave their job 20 minutes early they are punished as absentees. The punishment is up to six months' corrective labour at the place of employment, and a fine of a quarter of the worker's earnings.

• **PENSIONS.** Men are entitled to the old age pension at the age of 60 if they have worked for 25 years; women if they are 55 and have worked for 20 years.

The maximum old age pension is 240 roubles a month. Most old age pensioners either beg, starve, or go on working till they die. They cannot live on the pension.

There is no unemployment insurance, because theoretically there is no such thing as unemployment in the Soviet Union.

World's tallest man is still growing

By Ronald Garth-Davis

THE tallest man in the world is still growing strong. Twenty-six years old Ted Evans of Surrey, England, has shot up to 9 ft. 3½ in.—barely six inches short of the Biblical Goliath—and he can scarcely tell where it is all going to end.

Even the Army gave him up as too big a job. He went into boxing and people laughed, as soon as he entered the ring. He played football, and he can stretch two octaves for he can stretch two octaves with one hand. In hospital he sleeps on the floor of a DOUBLE room rather than make a fuss.

Ted dislikes travelling in buses. His head catches the luggage rack when he sits in a train. During rationing days, he was allowed double coupons. He outgrew his clothes at six inches a year. He still gets double food rations—and needs them.

His hunger was suitably bridged by a Brobdingnagian dinner, the fabulous region of giants in "Gulliver's Travels". Four steaks at a sitting. Twenty eggs, three large loaves and three quarts of milk for breakfast sometimes left him unsatisfied.

Then there was 8 ft. 10 in. Robert Walton of Alton, Illinois, who died in 1940 ranking as America's tallest man. He weighed only 31½ lb at birth, he weighed 30 lb. by the time he was six months old, and went into long pants at the age of six. At nine, he had reached 6 ft. 1 inch.

He used to help his normal-sized mother around the house by washing upper windows and dusting light fittings. Ted Evans, similarly, always distended the ceilings at home, but finds his height awkward, for he has to stoop!

Robert Walton, who wore 10 collars and slept in a specially made bed, was always promised a dream house built to his proportions—when he stopped growing. Alas, a foot brace which he wore to help support his weight of 35 tons choked his ankle, causing a fatal infection, and he died, unmarried, at 22.

Among the world's tallest women, 8 ft. 6 in. Brunhilde Van Dusen says that she has had several offers of marriage but never found a man able to keep her. One of New York's tallest amazons, Lois de Fee, fell in love with a 3 ft. 6 in. midjet—and married him. Later, they were divorced, her husband claiming that she dandled him like a doll.

America's tallest sidshow exponent, 8 ft. 6 in. Jack Earl, has to have even his ties specially made and likes to remind sidshow crowds: "I may be tall but at least I'm short-sighted!"

It could happen to anyone. Hypertrophy of the pituitary gland speeds growth, boosts cars to oversize and diminishes sensations of touch, pain or temperature in the feet. Thus most giants have foot trouble. Pituitary failure may cause unconsciousness but, luckily, it doesn't spoil a giant's sense of humour.

Eight foot 10 inch Robert Walton used to grin whenever he refused a cigarette. No thanks, he would say. "It might stunt my growth!"

THEY were showing me over an experimental farm in the thick of the Brazilian jungle when I heard an old familiar tune.

"Song of de plains—our favourite song of our glorious Red Army," the little interpreter had called it when we asked him what this melody was that the band played to us night after night in the marble-pillared dining hall of Moscow's Moskva Hotel.

I had heard the tune often enough since then. The steel workers' glee club had sung it in that community concert at Stalingrad. The German band had played it at the Intourist Hotel in Soviet-occupied Leipzig.

And here it was now floating out to me over the hot, humid jungle air of Central Brazil from a concertina someone was playing in one of the farm dwellings. Playing with melancholy and nostalgia.

As we came up the concertina stopped abruptly. I looked at the player. There was no mistaking her Russianness. Two wide-apart blue eyes were gazing at me from beneath a smooth peasant forehead garlanded with a wreath of wheat-blond plaits in typical Soviet style.

Contrast...

SHE contemplated me with that mixture of disdainful, almost hostile—superiority, struggling with friendly curiosity, which I have noticed so often in the young Soviet-Russians of today when they meet a foreigner.

I glanced in at primitive but comfortable-looking labourer's cottage which was her home now. In my mind's eye I contrasted it with the tumble-down slums I had seen in the Soviet cities where people counted themselves fortunate if they had the official ration of five square yards of floor space per person.

"Well," said I, "I suppose this is a lot better than where you lived in Russia?" Her patriotism was roused at once. "No," she said, "it was much better in Kharkov. We had three rooms with kitchen and bath."

"All to yourselves?" She hesitated for a moment. Then loyalty to her home country—or was it snobbery—triumphed.

"Yes," she said, "all to ourselves—we worked in the Finance Administration." "You are sorry, then, that you left?" I said. "You would rather be back in Russia?" "Russia now?" she said. "Never, I would rather die."

The enigma

HER husband had joined us now. "We have come to Brazil," he said, "because here alone we feel we are really away from it all. Europe is finished. Stalin is so strong he will take Europe—like that." He made a sudden pounce with his hand and caught a fly. I felt that he was secretly proud of Stalin and the strength of the Soviet Union.

To me these Soviet emigres were fascinating. Even here in the jungle they played the Red Army song, rejected foreign criticism of Soviet living conditions, believed in the invincibility of Stalin.

But they had fled the country when opportunity offered, had sided with Stalin's enemies, and had fought hard and successfully against repatriation.

Somehow they symbolised the strange enigma of this vast Soviet people who, in the war against Hitler, at the same time—

1 Gave more lives and shed more of their own blood in defence of their country than any other nation.

2 Provided three times more quailings and collaborators than all the rest of occupied Europe combined.

This dualism in the soul of the Soviet people is at the bottom of all Stalin's internal policy during the five years since the war—and much of his foreign policy as well.

by **SEFTON DELMER**

It has led him to take such immediate tactical measures as to SHOOT or isolate in forced-labour camps all returned prisoners of war and all civilians who worked for the Germans, regardless of whether they were forced to or not.

SET UP special re-education centres through which all soldiers who have formed part of the Soviet occupation garrisons in Europe must pass.

Most important of all, it has condemned Stalin in his determination to jettison the last vestiges of Lenin's doctrine of equal shares for everybody and to create instead a large privileged class with a strong interest in the continued existence of the regime.

For the dictatorship of the proletariat he has substituted the dictatorship of a caste drawn from the proletariat.

Two words

GONE now is the day when everyone in Soviet Russia, whether manager of a socialist concern, party secretary, or chief of protocol at the Foreign Office, felt it advisable to look and dress as much like a muscled-up proletarian as possible.

When I was in Moscow in 1939 it was still the fashion for party officials and their colleagues in the Ministries to wear large workmen's caps like those that Lenin and Stalin had worn in the days of the struggle. Today I find them wearing a Moscow version of the trilby hat.

True enough the Soviet Union continues to call itself a federation of workers' republics.

But with that elastic capacity for infection and differentiation which distinguishes it as a language, Russian has today developed two words to translate the simple English word worker! Quite a gulf between them.

The bosses

WORD number one is "RABOTNIK." It stands for the worker in the trilby. Word number two is "PRIVILEGENTSIYA," a rather sneering word meaning "common working man."

It is on the RABOTNIK "privilegentsia" that Stalin has decided to anchor the regime. There are about 12,000,000 of them, and it is they who run the State machine, the State industry, and the collectivised agriculture.

Even the humblest of these overseers and inspectors earns at least twice as much as the highest-paid RABOTNIK under him.

Much higher still are the earnings of the team of tame

writers and scientists. I had dinner with a group of them in their club, and got them to tell me about themselves. In addition to salaries running into several tens of thousands of roubles a month they are showered with special grants and prizes. If they had not been given a car of their own they would be allowed the use of one with chauffeur thrown in. Sometimes they are exempted from income tax. My RABOTNIK friends had houses and flats of their own and usually a summer cottage in the country as well, while the RABOTCHII live two families to a room, three or four families to a kitchen.

Most pampered of all are the members of Stalin's secret police. A former instructor of the M. V. D. who recently escaped has revealed that they are given new houses constructed on the most modern lines; luxury accommodation at holiday resorts; their own restaurants and stores.

They also enjoy private performances by the best talent of the State theatre and ballet, and their children attend special model schools reserved for them exclusively.

Their rights

EVEN more important than these fierce differentiations between the earnings and the privileges of the RABOTNIK and the RABOTCHII is the new policy which is causing the RABOTNIK to become an exclusive caste protected by social and economic barriers from his "common worker" inferiors.

Two measures are responsible. A Soviet Russian has had restored to them the right to leave money and property to their descendants—abolished under the earliest reforms of the Soviet revolution. This means that the "privilegentsia" can now accumulate family fortunes in the form of non-producing property—jewels, old masters, furniture, and so forth. B Soviet parents are once more being made to pay for the education of their children after the first four years at school.

Scholarships are granted on a competitive basis and as a political award. This means that only the most exceptional RABOTCHII children have a chance of continuing their schooling after the four elementary years.

Their crowded homes do not give them the opportunity to work for scholarships. And in any case their parents cannot afford to keep them. So most of the RABOTCHII children have to find a job at the age of twelve.

Maybe...

I AM wondering whether Stalin is not falling a victim to the fallacies of his own Socialist doctrine of class warfare in building up this stock of professional classes as the vested interest guardian of his regime. For the urge to liberate and liberalise and bring down the tyrant throughout history has come not from the poor but from the well-to-do.

It is no accident to my mind that most of the men and women who have escaped from Soviet Russia since the war are—like my Ukrainian refugees in the jungle of Brazil—members of the RABOTNIK "privilegentsia."

But maybe Stalin has thought of that one too. And that this is why he harries this class in particular with constant purges and heresy hunts.

TOMORROW:

Is that 'knock on the door heard less often?'
London Express Service

NANCY Hair! Hair!



By Ernie Bushmiller



DON'T ITCH IT! Fitch IT!
Fitch's SHAMPOO
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East Germany In Throes Of Fake Election

Berlin, Oct. 15.

From early this morning East Germany echoed to the noise of tramping feet and the booming command "Ja, Ja, Ja" ("Yes") from street loudspeakers as 14,000,000 voters hustled to the polls in a high pressure Communist bid for as nearly as possible a 100 percent response to today's general elections.

No Western newspaper reporters were allowed inside the Soviet Zone to witness them, but official radio and newspaper accounts suggested that the East German population was astir at dawn with an enthusiasm amounting to football Cup Tie or autumn sale-fever.

BRITAIN'S CIVIL DEFENCES

Attlee Calls For More Volunteers

London, Oct. 15.

Britain must be ready to defend herself against an attack which might come without warning, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, said in a broadcast tonight.

He was appealing for more volunteers for the Civil Defence Organisation.

The Prime Minister said, "We are in concert with many other free and democratic countries, building up our defences so as to deter any would-be aggressor from breaking the peace."

"We all know from experience—events in Korea are the most recent example—that an attack by the strong on the weak may take place suddenly and without warning."

"Unless there are defence forces available, the aggressor may be tempted to attack in the hope of a swift and easy success."

Mr. Attlee recalled that civil defence measures in the last war showed how much could be done in mitigation of bombing attacks.

"It is worth recalling that the experts overestimated the effects of air attack and they may do so again," he said.

"If war should ever come again, which God forbid, we must be ready. We must do our utmost to prevent war reaching these shores, but should it do so we must be prepared to meet it with the same spirit and the same skill that was shown in the last war."

It was insufficient to wait for the emergency, the Prime Minister said.

"We must have volunteer forces to join those who have already started training," he said.

Riot Scene In Antofagasta

Santiago de Chile, Oct. 15.

Police have over the heads of 400 rioting workmen at the Marles Elena nitrate plant in Antofagasta, North Chile, the evening newspaper El Imparcial reported.

The rioters, who had been preparing to attack some office buildings, stoned the police, the paper said. Order was quickly restored, the report added.

Official circles here said they believed that the incident was part of a new plan of Communist sabotage, organised on instructions from propaganda centres in Mexico City, Havana and Montevideo, and aimed at Chile's basic industries.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6.00, "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.15, Children's Half Hour, introduced by Jack Frost. (Studio): 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour. (Studio): 7.00, Weather Mixture. 7.15, Variety Programme from Scotland. (BBCRS): 7.30, "Time for Music"—The BBC Midland Light Orchestra. (BBCRS): 8.00, World News and News Analysis. (London Relay): 8.15, "I Like What I Like"—Presented by Brian Tucker. (Studio): 8.45, Linda Carter Talks on Films. (Studio): 9.00, "From the Record"—(London Relay): 9.10, Weather Report: 9.11, Concerto—Marcello's Concerto in C Minor, Leo Goossens (Obel and the Philharmonia String Orchestra conducted by Walter Susskind. Haydn's Concerto in C Major. Egon Goldberg (Violin) and the Philharmonia Orch. Cond. by Walter Susskind. 9.45, "Tina"—(BBCRS): 10.15, Roberto Inglex and His Orchestra: 10.30, United Nations Album: 10.45, "Go to Sleep"—Bert Morgan and His Music: 11.00, Radio News Reel. (London Relay): 11.15, Weather Report: 11.30, "Goodnight Music"—God Save the King: 11.30, Close Down.

Noted Archaeologist Passes

Milan, October 15.

Professor Carlo Azeglio, 62, who was considered one of the world's greatest contemporary archaeologists, died here today.—United Press.

MCC Go To The Fancy Dress Ball



Six members of the MCC cricket team when on their way to Australia aboard the Stratheden dressed themselves as "The Last Players To Bring Back The Ashes" in the ship's fancy dress ball. Godfrey Evans, as Carmen Miranda, won the first prize.—(Central Press).



This picture shows John Warr, one of the fast bowlers in the MCC side, portraying "Gorgeous" Gussy.—(Central Press).



Here are (left to right) Trevor Bailey, Reg. Simpson, Gilbert Parkhouse, Denis Compton (with bat) A. J. McIntyre and Len Hutton as old-time cricketers.—(Central Press).

Two Malaya Trains Derailed

Singapore, Oct. 15.

Guerrillas derailed two trains and fired at another in Malaya in the past 24 hours, without causing casualties.

The pilot train of the night mail from Kuala Lumpur to Penang was derailed in Selangor State last night and today another train was derailed in Negri Sembilan.

Yesterday five constables were killed when terrorists attacked security forces escorting a survey party in Perak. In addition three of the survey party and one constable were wounded.—Reuter.

France Guaranteed Effective Aid In Indo-China

Washington, Oct. 15.

A highly authoritative diplomatic source said today that the French Defence Minister, M. Jules Moch, was well satisfied with the assurances he had received from United States defence officials that shipments of arms to Indo-China would receive high priority.

The source said that in most cases this meant that Indo-China would receive No. 1 priority as many of the types of arms required there were not needed urgently in Korea and some were not needed at all. In a few cases, however, Korea apparently still takes precedence over Indo-China.

The source reported that one United States Cabinet officer personally assured M. Moch that everything possible would be done to rush arms to Indo-China and this made M. Moch feel that any written reply to his note asking for increased arms would be superfluous.

M. Moch has communicated his satisfaction to the French Cabinet.

Regarding the deficit in the new French budget, the source said Mr. Maurice Petech, the French Finance Minister, had been impressed with the friendly co-operation the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, and other high American officials gave to him.

He said M. Petech emphasized that he had done everything possible to reduce civil expenses so as to keep the rearmament programme within the limits of France's economic and financial capacity.—United Press.

FREIGHTER ARRIVES

Salmon, Oct. 15.

An American freighter carrying arms for the hard-pressed French and Vietnamese forces arrived today off the southern Indo-China coast. The captain signalled he would lie off-shore until morning.

A second freighter is expected within a week, bearing more equipment under the accelerated American aid programme to strengthen the forces battling the Communist Vietnamese.—United Press.

Court Martial Guilty Plea

(Continued from Page 1)

there was a sum allocated to the CREME and that this was money which had to be accounted for in due course. It would also be shown from a copy of the bank account that certain amounts were withdrawn by Maj. (then Colonel) Hodggets, and that when he was asked to produce the account when handing over to Col. Finch, his successor, there was no account in existence. Maj. Hilling of the Command Pay Office would say that he constructed the account from documents which were in the CREME office and there was a balance due from Col. Hodggets, the subject of the charge.

In due course, Maj. Hodggets presented his own cheque in connection with the amount due, but the case for the prosecution was that the money was not in the account at the time the accused was asked to account for it.

Half A Million Tourists Visit UK

New York, Oct. 15.

More than half a million tourists have visited Britain in 1950 and another 100,000 are expected before December, Sir Alexander H. Maxwell, Chairman of the British Travel and Holiday Association, announced here.

The influx of American visitors was running well ahead of last year, Sir Alexander said, with 135,000 registered on immigration records in the first eight months of the year compared to 105,000 in the corresponding period of 1949.—Reuter.

CARTELS PERSIST IN GERMANY

Frankfurt, Oct. 15.

The retiring chief of the United States Marshall Plan for Germany said yesterday that the Western Allies so far had failed in their attempt to break up the great German cartels which helped Hitler on to war.

The official, Mr. Robert Hanes, added, however: "The programme is just getting started."

He said the Allies would not give up the effort needed to carry it through to success.

Mr. Hanes said that his resignation after one year's service as ECA head in Western Germany was in the hands of the United States High Commissioner, Mr. John McCloy.

"The programme of decartelling and deconcentrating German industry has not been successful so far," he said in an interview. "Practically no German industry actually has been decartelled or deconcentrated."

"But now we have hopes on steel and we have hopes of beginning on coal soon."

The Farben law set up deconcentration procedures for the huge I. G. Farben combine and the steel measures includes the breaking up of six large firms.

Cartellsmashing has been bitterly attacked by West German industrial and government leaders, including the German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer. The Germans argue that cartels produce more because they eliminate "wasteful" competition.

Mr. Hanes said, however, that the Germans really preferred the "high profits and low volume" production of their traditional system. Nevertheless, he said, production and markets were expanding and at this rate West Germany "should be almost self-supporting by 1952".—United Press.

Vyshinsky Face-Saving

(Continued from Page 1)

garia, Rumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland. Despite all these factors, however, there has been no shred of evidence, according to Western officials, that Russian long-range objectives have changed. She still anticipates the economic collapse of the capitalist West, which will make the West easy prey for Communism. Ultimately, she anticipates extension of Communism throughout the world.

In the meantime, the Kremlin seeks "cheap" victories—these short of general war—and is always prepared to reverse its policies, as it did in the Berlin blockade and is trying to do now in Korea. It is to the advantage of long-range in contrast to short-range objectives. All Soviet short-range objectives are expendable the minute they interfere with long-range ones. Western diplomats think that is what has happened in the Korean experiment has touched off just what Russia did not want from the long-range view—creation of strong Western defences capable of coping with future provocations.—United Press.

U.S. DEVISES NEW FORMULA FOR UN POLICE FORCE

Lake Success, Oct. 15.

The United States will put before the United Nations' main Political Committee today its revised version of the resolution to give the General Assembly a military team for use against aggressors, with prospects that a vote will be reached this week.

The United States and its six co-sponsors revised the revolutionary measure to include the bulk of suggested amendments. In particular, they included the essence of the parallel Chilean resolution. The result, in the opinion of Western observers, is a resolution that will command overwhelming support—aside from Russia and her Cominform partners.

The Committee spent all last week in general debate on the overall implications of the resolution. The sponsors hoped to start a section by section debate and vote on procedure today and estimated that—barring too strenuous obstruction from the Soviet—the Committee could vote on the measure by Thursday and send it to the General Assembly for final approval on Friday or Saturday.

The resolution, sponsored by Canada, France, the Philippines, Turkey, the United Kingdom and Uruguay as well as the United States, calls on all United Nations members to mark contingents of their national defence forces for use by the United Nations against aggressors.

It provides that the veto-free General Assembly could send these forces into action whenever the veto paralyses the Security Council in an emergency. It authorizes the call-out of emergency General Assembly sessions on 24-hour notice.

It creates a United Nations "peace patrol" to observe areas where tension is likely to erupt into war and establishes a "collective measures committee" to report on methods, including resource and military forces earmarked for the United Nations that could be used against aggressors.

MAJOR CHANGE

One major change from the original draft of the resolution provides that national armed forces shall be designated for United Nations use in accordance with the "respective constitutional processes" of member countries.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, Republican adviser to the United States Department, said he believed on constitutional grounds that the United Nations sending its armed forces into action on behalf of the United Nations.

"The case of Korea showed that the President can send troops in time of emergency," he said.

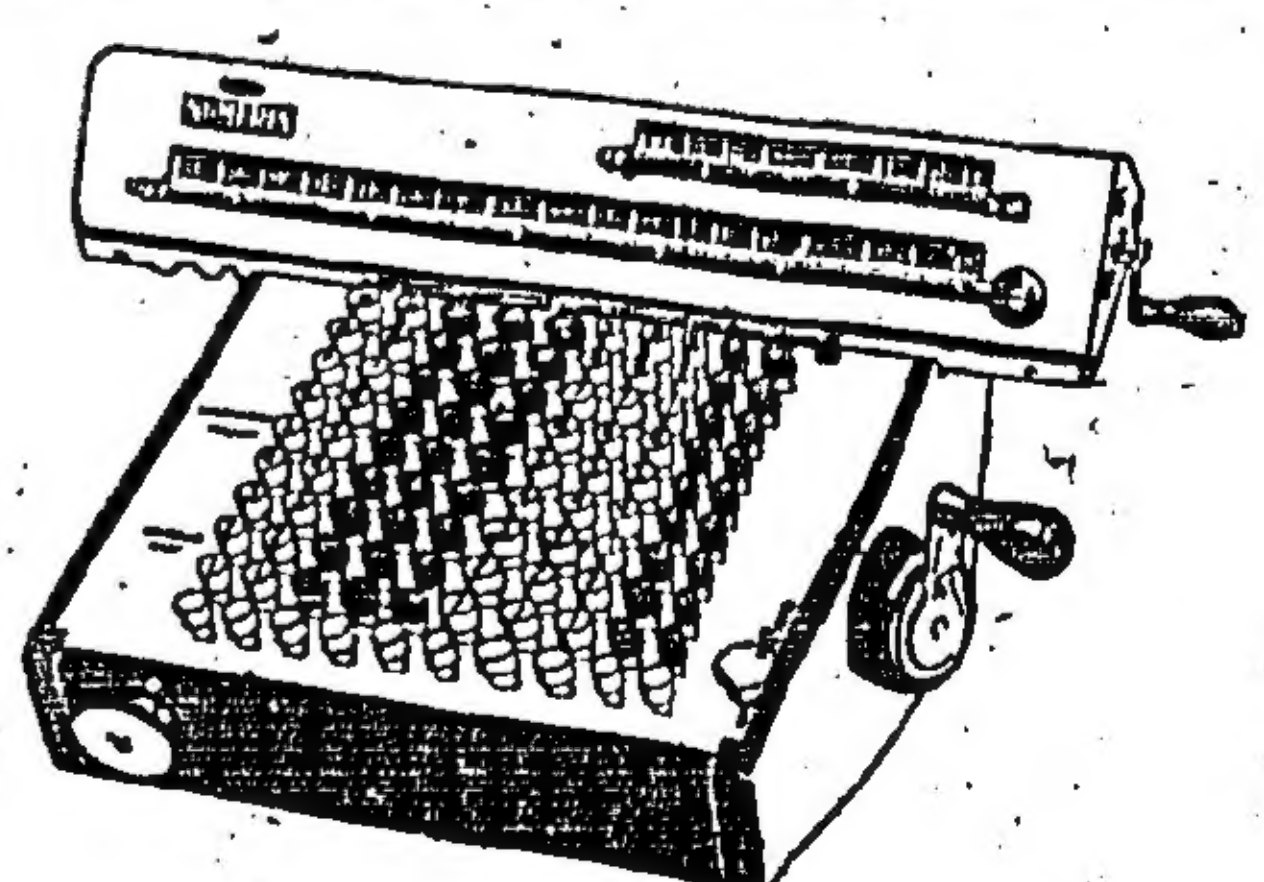
That's Her Idea Of Enlivening BBC

London, Oct. 15.

Admitting in Marlborough Street Court that she tossed a brick through a window of Broadcasting House, Florence Jean Hardy, 28, said she did it because "I felt the BBC wanted livening up a bit."

She was remanded for seven days for medical observation.—United Press.

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"How do you figure we're going to settle this business in Korea, Mr. Wadsworth? Remember, I'm a veteran, too!"

League Cricket

FIRST DIVISION TEAMS
FIND VICTORY
ELUSIVE

By "Recorder"

The First Division Cricket League season got off to a start on Saturday with four draws and a victory for the Royal Air Force against the Royal Navy.

RAF—one of three teams regarded by pre-season critics as likely to be the League Cinderella—thus jumped into a three point lead and stand alone at the head of the table after one series of fixtures.

The RAF team showed that it had more strength to call upon that had been originally expected of it. However, its batting against an entirely new Navy attack showed only 17 runs for the first seven wickets.

Performances in the first match of the season are not generally a good indication of things to come, but the RAF's batting is worth more than 17 runs against a team without many wickets lost. A stand for the eighth wicket between Ogilvie and Munro brought the score to 56 and victory by three wickets.

JAYSEE DRIBBLES IT

At Happy Valley, J. C. Koh, at the mid-wicket boundary, dribbled the ball carefully to give Craigengower a draw against the Indian Recreation Club in what should remain one of the most—if not the most amazing—matches of the season.

Six Craigengower men walked out to the boundaries for the last ball of the match, a two off which would have given the Indians victory by two wickets.

The last ball of the match, bowled by Freeman, was a full toss into which A. K. Lam, with no wicket to worry about, put all the better. His command and control in the final over, and one of the biggest crowds to watch a match at Craigengower in three seasons, let go a long sigh of relief. The match had hung in the balance during one of the longest overruns of the century, and several more deaths before the match was over.

CURIOUS STORY

The fall of wickets tabulation tells a curious story. Here it is:

CCC	IRC
0	54
5	56
10	77
15	80
17	81
57	102
70	105
79	125
90	126
126	10

This stand was unbroken. Craigengower's collapse was reminiscent of many in the last two seasons. They once lost five wickets for one run against the KCC and went on comfortably past three figures. That had been an occasion when George Souza and J. R. France came to the rescue at Cox's Road.

CAPTAIN'S INNINGS

George Souza played a captain's innings to save the day again on Saturday and was out

with a contribution of 40 to a spectacular catch by A. H. Baker at short leg. It was a one-in-a-lifetime chance and Baker, after just grabbing the ball following a 10-yard run to hold a drop from 40 feet. There had been some flatterings in this column on the possibilities of Craigengower's fall, but this opinion was not shared at the Valley. Craigengower's opinion was wrong. Soli Shroff stayed a long time for seven runs, and did A. H. Baker for eight, J. C. Koh stayed for 28 runs, "Slim" Inmail for two and Billimoria for an unbeaten 18. A. R. Minu took five wickets for 40 runs. Koh being the principal contributor to his spilt analysis.

LEARN'S DAY

University's medium-paced offbreak bowler, T. H. Lean, had the best bowling performance of the afternoon, taking seven KCC wickets for 44 runs. He was an exceptional good bag—Davidson, Dodge, Arnie Zimmermann, Kermani, E. Lee, Bell and A. T. Lee. He was also the afternoon's most hard-worked bowler, going on for 18 overs.

BETTER PERFORMANCES

Best performances in Saturday's matches in the First Division were:

BATTING

G. A. Gosano (Recreio v Army)	61
F. A. Weller (Scorpions v Optimists)	60
Major Wilson (Army v Recreio)	59
G. A. Souza (CCC v IRC)	49
A. R. Kitchell (IRC v CCC)	48
G. P. Pritchard (Optimists v Scorpions)	40
Capt. Haycraft (Army v Recreio)	38
W. M. Davidson (KCC v HKU)	37
Not out.	

BOWLING

T. H. Lean (HKU v KCC)	7-64
E. R. Madger (RAF v Navy)	6-20
A. R. Minu (IRC v CCC)	5-49
K. C. A. Ball (RAF v Navy)	4-16
L. G. Gosano (Recreio v Army)	4-26
P. J. Billimoria (CCC v IRC)	4-27
M. A. Freeman (CCC v IRC)	4-28
A. R. Abbas (IRC v CCC)	4-29

SECOND DIVISION

Results of Saturday's Second Division matches saw Army move to the top of the table with a victory over Recreio juniors by 108 runs. Army beat Dockyard by six wickets a fortnight ago and now have eight points.

The only other Junior League teams that have not lost a point are KCC, the reigning Champions, and Craigengower, who have each played and won one match.

King George V School beat Dockyard by three wickets and have now two victories and a defeat in three games. They have beaten the Police and lost to Recreio.

Army, who scored a very respectable 187 runs against Recreio at King's Park, turned out the most successful batsman and bowler of the day in the Second Division. Lieutenant Bartlett scored 71 runs and Captain Stafford, a fast bowler, took six wickets for 12 runs.

MASTERLY INNINGS

Worrell played a masterly innings hitting out whenever opportunity offered. The new ball had been taken at 61 runs and was soon broken. In fact Vijay Hazare caused a collapse, the last seven wickets falling for 79 runs, with Hazare claiming five of them for 43 runs in 10.5 overs with the new ball.

Hazare did not beat Worrell, however, this distinction falling to Gul Mohammed, a former Test player.

Hazare helped by making the catch, and the latter returned the compliment by taking Baroda off Hazare's bowling to complete the dismissal of the Commonwealth.

Baroda made a bad start to their second innings, losing their opening pair with only 17 runs on the board, but Bank and Hazare then engaged in a so far unbroken stand of 62 runs to improve matters. Reuter.

clubmates. Optimists declared at 167 for nine wickets and could not get Scorpions' last wicket with the latter showing 154 at drawing of stumps. R. S. Cull, who has been bowling consistently well in first and friendly matches, could do no better than three wickets for 62 runs and G. H. P. Pritchard was Optimists' top scorer with 40 runs.

University's medium-paced offbreak bowler, T. H. Lean, had the best bowling performance of the afternoon, taking seven KCC wickets for 44 runs. He was an exceptional good bag—Davidson, Dodge, Arnie Zimmermann, Kermani, E. Lee, Bell and A. T. Lee. He was also the afternoon's most hard-worked bowler, going on for 18 overs.

BETTER PERFORMANCES

Best performances in Saturday's matches in the First Division were:

BATTING

G. A. Gosano (Recreio v Army)	61
F. A. Weller (Scorpions v Optimists)	60
Major Wilson (Army v Recreio)	59
G. A. Souza (CCC v IRC)	49
A. R. Kitchell (IRC v CCC)	48
G. P. Pritchard (Optimists v Scorpions)	40
Capt. Haycraft (Army v Recreio)	38
W. M. Davidson (KCC v HKU)	37
Not out.	

BOWLING

T. H. Lean (HKU v KCC)	7-64
E. R. Madger (RAF v Navy)	6-20
A. R. Minu (IRC v CCC)	5-49
K. C. A. Ball (RAF v Navy)	4-16
L. G. Gosano (Recreio v Army)	4-26
P. J. Billimoria (CCC v IRC)	4-27
M. A. Freeman (CCC v IRC)	4-28
A. R. Abbas (IRC v CCC)	4-29

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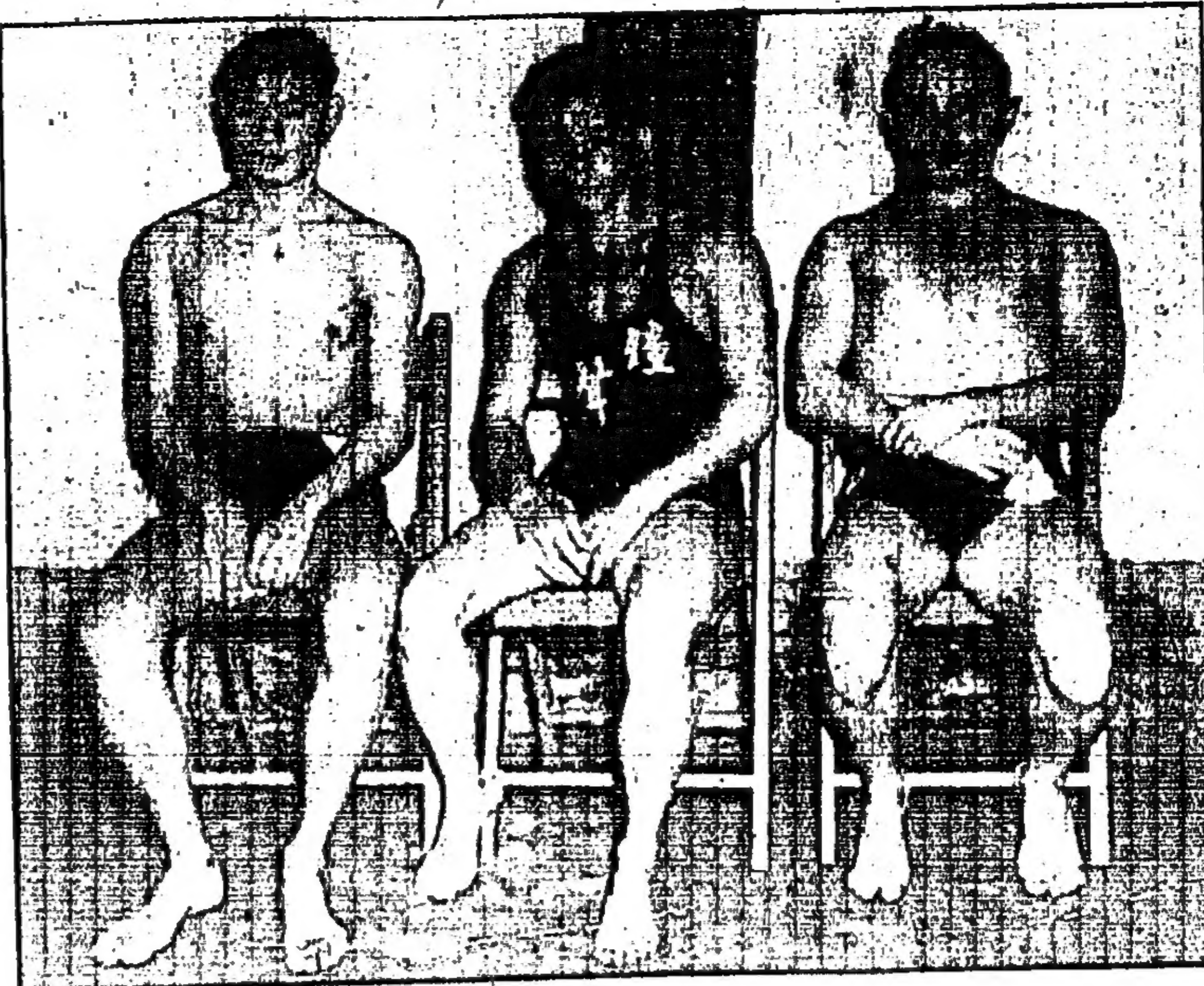
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THEY DON'T NEED THE FERRY



First three in yesterday's Harbour Race—Cheong Kin-man, Ng Tung-choi and Victor Matluk, from left to right in the order they finished. — Telegraph Staff Photographer.

VRC Pilots 370 Citizens
Across The Harbour

The biggest cross harbour race on record was held yesterday, and was won by Cheong Kin-man, the favourite and last year's winner, in 23 mins 24.6 secs. This was 47.6 seconds slower than last year and a minute behind the record set up in 1940 by Chan Chun-nam.

In a neck and neck race for second place, Ng Tung-choi just managed to get his hand to the pray wall before Victor Matluk.

The favourite on the distaff side also won. Fourteen-year-old Cynthia Eager took only four-fifths of a second over the record time set up last year by Leong Oi-mui. Cynthia's time was 28 mins 12.8 secs. Kwok Ngan-hung was second, and Joan Eager, Cynthia's elder sister, was third.

The Railway Pier on Kowloon side was bustling with bronzed and oiled bodies an hour before the race was due to begin. More than 400 entries this year, more than double last year's figure of 185. The starters numbered 388, of whom 12 did not finish.

The incentive which produced the large numbers was no doubt the VRC's decision to award certificates to all those who finished the course. VRC officials were flummoxed for a while, but they sorted out a scheme to get the 400 away in as quick a time as possible. They are to be congratulated on a masterful piece of organization.

The men and women who dived or jumped into the water when the KCR clock showed 11.32 were as assorted as a pre-war bag of liquor. There were old men with grey hair, young ones with brown torsos, Chinese soldiers with red ones and a ray collection of headgear all round.

Four extra starters. As the starting time approached, more and more boats clustered around the pier ready to escort the swimmers over. While the junks, sampans, launches and motor boats waited, crowds watched from the s.s. wall. Four members of this crowd were unintentional starters in the race.

As the 400 paying entrants jumped, these four were pushed into the water by an over-enthusiastic mob behind.

Cheong Kin-man went into the lead straightaway. Twenty or so straggled behind him and then, covering the main body of swimmers. Soon they were just a mass of bobbing heads in the water.

As the swimmers forged ahead, the fleet of ships began moving, making the 400 either side. All the Star ferries had a distinct line to the east as the passengers leaned out to watch the progress of the swimmers. In one of them, water came up to the lower deck, and the crew had a job lowering the gangplank which they finally arrived on the Kowloon side.

The crowd was silent as it watched the lone swimmer apparently tucked and machined, like a bullet, cutting through the water. But when it recognized Cheong it broke out into cheers and clapping acknowledging a feat of great stamina.

The thrills came soon afterwards when Ng and Matluk came into view very close to each other. Their arms flailed as they both tried to get the utmost of their tiring bodies. Number four—Yee Cheng-man—swam in with an amazing sprint, and after that, they came in dribs and drabs.

They were still coming in when Cynthia Eager had finished, had dried and dressed. The last of the water for over an hour.

The Hon. Sir Arthur Moore presented the cups and spoons to the winners.

RESULTS

The first 10 in the Men's and Women's Sections as announced by the VRC were as follows:

MEN'S SECTION

1. Cheong Kin-man, 23 mins. 24.6 secs.
2. Ng Tung-choi, 24 mins. 30 secs.
3. Victor Matluk
4. Yau Cheng-sun
5. A. W. G. Millar
6. Wong Kam-wah
7. Kwok Kwai-choo
8. Lau Kam-por
9. Cheung Wing
10. Poon Sik-chuen

WOMEN'S SECTION

1. Cynthia Eager, 28 mins. 12.8 secs.
2. Kwok Ngan-hung, 28 mins. 15 secs.
3. Joan Eager
4. Kwok Kam-ngor
5. Chang Sing-mul
6. Doris Barten
7. Kwok Kam-ping
8. Alice Cheng
9. Wong Tung-cheung
10. Poon Shui-chao

England and China qualified for the final of the 1950 International Lawn Bowls Competition for the Gutterez Shield yesterday when they successfully went through their semi-final matches at Recreio.

England eliminated Pakistan in a high-scoring game and China edged out Malaysia after a neck-to-neck struggle.

To the China team, their victory was of special significance in that this will be the first time since the inception of the competition in 1933 that China has reached the final. England has won the title four times already.

ENGLAND v PAKISTAN

The match between England and Pakistan began with Pakistan taking a lead of 10 shots to nil on the first four heads, which included a six on the third head. The England team, who are concurrently the Colony rink champions, then got into their stride and piled up 23 shots to Pakistan's 11 by the 13th head. Some brilliant bowls by the Pakistan skip, A. M. Omar, at this stage reduced his pink's deficit to 22-26 on the 9th head. Two singles on the Englishmen on the last two heads, however, ended the game with a victory for England.

CHINA v MALAYA

The China-Malaya match was a close affair all the way through after the first four heads when China raced into a 5-0 lead. On the 7th head the score was 5-5, on the 10th 7-7, and on the 15th 12-12. Better finishing by the Chinese, who scored five more shots on four of the remaining six heads, gave them the honour of entering their first final.

R. Tay, F. Lee, G. Hong Choy, W. Hong-Sing (China) beat A. H. Kitchell, A. H. Secmin, S. Yusuf and M. B. Hassan (Malaya), 17-14.

E. Greenwood, A. Eastman, W. Simpson and L. Sykes (England) beat J. M. A. Ramjani, A. M. Ramjani, B. el Ahrani and A. M. Omar (Pakistan), 28-22.

LIBERATION SHIELD

Kowloon Bowling Green Club won the Liberation Shield from Kowloon Cricket Club yesterday when, in the third and final game of the series, they took their lead to 70 shots. On yesterday's play, they won by 13 shots.

After the presentation of the shield, Mr. L. Gur, for 45 years a member of the K.B.G.C., a Past President and Life Member, was presented with two decanters in a silver tray on his retirement.

Army Beat Recreio "A"
In The Big Match
Of The Hockey Season

After being one goal down at the beginning of the first half and held to a 1-1 score at the interval, Army came back with a whirlwind finish to sweep Recreio "A" off their feet in their First Division Hockey League match yesterday. Three more goals were added as the Recreio defence stood powerless in the face of the lightning thrusts of the soldiers' vanguard.

The record crowd who turned out to witness the battle between the 1948-1949 and the 1949-1950 champions, Recreio and Army respectively, were treated to one of the best hockey displays seen in the Colony.

Army played well to a man, and gave an almost classical exhibition of team-work. Here of them all was undoubtedly L/Cpl Gardner whose four goals stamped him as "the" forward in Hongkong today. Major Lambie gave a grand performance at outside-right, ripping the Recreio defence wide open time and again with his dealing runs along the touch-line and perfect centres to the edge of the circle. Mackenzie at inside-left worked tirelessly and repeatedly sent either his left-wing or centre-forward through with well-placed passes.

DEFENCE PLAYS WELL

However, it was Army's defence that deserved every credit for their win. Though pinned to their half for the greater part of the first half, they rose to the occasion magnificently and almost completely bottled up the Recreio forwards in the second half. Prominent were the two wing-halves, Dudley and Grant and right-back Webb.

Recreio's defeat could be attributed to the inability of their reshuffled forward line to click. With R. Marques unable to play, J. A. Soares was shifted to outside-right, C. A. Guterres to outside-left and B. Gosano put in the centre-forward position. The result was a dismal failure. Both Soares and Guterres were never at ease in their positions, and were very much out of the picture. Although Bertie Gosano led his forward line well, it was evident that his insides did not understand his play and at least three goals could have been scored in the first half had there been better cohesion among the inside trio.

Recreio swept into the Army "D" from the bully-off. A free hit from the right went to B. Gosano inside the circle, but was feebly tapped wide by the goal netting as to who should take it. In their confusion, Bertie Gosano rushed up, took the ball forward, evaded the oncoming goalkeeper and tapped it into the open goal.

In the 10th minute, a forward pass into the circle by Gerry Gosano left the two Army full backs hesitating as to who should take it. In their confusion, Bertie Gosano rushed up, took the ball forward, evaded the oncoming goalkeeper and tapped it into the open goal.

Eight minutes later Army equalised from a short corner. Gardner received the corner ball, and drove in a hard shot along the ground to the side board of the goal.

Recreio were, however, still having the better of the exchanges when the interval came.

On the resumption, they again took to the attack but poor finishing nullified all their efforts. Eight minutes after the restart, Gardner scored the best goal of the afternoon. Receiving a centre from Lambie, he weaved his way through a net-work of defenders and swiftly

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gave up three hits while St. Teresa's Joy Franco was nicked for four hits, one of them being Gerry Van Langenberg's two-bagger.

Swiss Beat Dutch 7-5

Switzerland beat Holland in an international football match here today by seven goals to five.

Twenty-five thousand people revelled in the state of scoring in perfect football weather. Each side scored twice before half-time, and the total of goals would have been greater had not two for Switzerland and one for Holland been disallowed for infringements.

Driedlander (2), Antenen (2), Fattion (3) scored for Switzerland with replays from Dr Garavay, Clavan and Rlyves (2) while Doquet of Switzerland put one through his own goal to register the fifth Dutch goal.—Reuter.

STONES FOR REFEREE

Madrid, Oct. 15. The Spanish First Division Football League match between Ceuta and the Atletico of Madrid was suspended 10 minutes before the end today with the Atletico leading by two goals to nil.

The stoppage was due to the public remonstrating with the referee against whom stones were thrown and he had to be escorted from the ground by police.

The result of the game will stand.—Reuter.

The Week-end
Scoreboard

Football

DIVISION I

1. Renta China	2
2. Navy	2
3. Kwong Wah	2
4. RAF	2
5. St. Joseph's	2
6. Masters	2

DIVISION II "A"

1. South China	3
2. Renta China	3
3. RAF	3
4. Dockyard	3

DIVISION II "B"

1. CAA	10
2. Kowloon	10
3. Kowloon	10
4. Kwong Wah	10

Hockey

DIVISION I

1. Recreio "A"	1
2. Recreio "B"	1
3. Recreio "C"	1

Softball

MEN'S SENIOR LEAGUE

1. Recreio "A"	3
2. Recreio "B"	1
3. Recreio "C"	1
4. Recreio "D"	1

LADIES LEAGUE

1. Recreio "A"	11
2. Recreio "B"	11
3. Recreio "C"	11

Baroda 79 For 2
In Follow-On

At the end of the second day's play in the Commonwealth versus Baroda cricket match here today the home side, 89 runs behind on the first innings, had scored 79 runs for the loss of two second innings wickets.

The Commonwealth were all out in their first innings soon after lunch for 248 runs in reply to Baroda's 159 runs.

Venice Chess
Congress Ends

Venice, Oct. 15.

The Russian chess players, Alexander Kotov and Vasil Smyslov, took the first two places today at the end of the fourth Venice International Chess Tournament.

The points placing for the first five were as follows: Kotov—12½ points, Smyslov—12 points, Nicolas Rossolimo (France)—10 points, Ludck Pachman (Czechoslovakia) 9½ points, Renato Letelier (Chile) 8½ points.—Reuter.

LRC TOURNNEY
PROGRAMME

The following is the programme for today in the Ladies' Recreation Club tennis tournament.

Colony Mixed Doubles Semi-final: E. Tait and Mrs. M. Chow v K. C. Dao and Mrs. Linton. Club Ladies' Singles Semi-final: Mrs. Tanwong v Mrs. Armstrong. Handicap Mixed Doubles Semi-final: D. R. Holmes and Mrs. Selinger v Dr. Smart and Mrs. Barry. Handicap Men's Doubles Final.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Concern Felt Over War With Vietminh

Marseilles, Oct. 15. M. Guy Mollet, the Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party, said here today that it seemed improbable that France would be able to beat the Vietminh guerrillas in Indo-China alone.

"Mac Tse-tung's China would not have the same fears regarding Indo-China that restrained her in the case of Korea," M. Mollet declared in an address to the Socialist Federation of the Bouches de Rhone Department.

"Moreover, Russia, after the Korean setback, may need a compensatory success. These possibilities must be considered seriously," M. Mollet warned.

He wondered if France could rely on rapid and sufficient external aid if she was unable to settle the Indo-Chinese situation. "If not, we must consider applying an international solution to an international problem," he added.—Reuter.

FARM STRIKE IN ITALY FIZZLES OUT

Milan, Oct. 15. The farmhands' strike, which paralysed Northern Italy for 22 days, ended today after 4,000 "free" workers arrived here to work in the rice fields.

The Communist-led workers union issued a heavy order to cease the strike in the province of Novara, and urged agricultural farmhands to negotiate a settlement. It was expected that the farmhands' strike in the provinces of Milan, Pavia and Verceil also would end by tomorrow.

The Communists had tried to use the farmhands' strike to bring about "sympathy" general strikes in most of the industrial North Italian regions. They failed to achieve their goal when anti-Communist unions and "free" workers carried on the work.—United Press.

Austria Fears Fresh Trouble

Vienna, Oct. 15. Herr Ferdinand Graf, the Austrian Under-Secretary of State for the Interior, said in Salzburg last night that the Government had "positive information" of Communist plans for a new "terror wave" shortly in the country.

Addressing a People's Party rally, Herr Graf said: "The Communists have lost the first round of violence and sabotage in Austria, but they will not give up the fight."

"We know that they are preparing for the second round," he said. It was also known that the National League, composed of former Nazis now allied to the Communists, was to play a special part in the Communist illegal sabotage action.—Reuter.

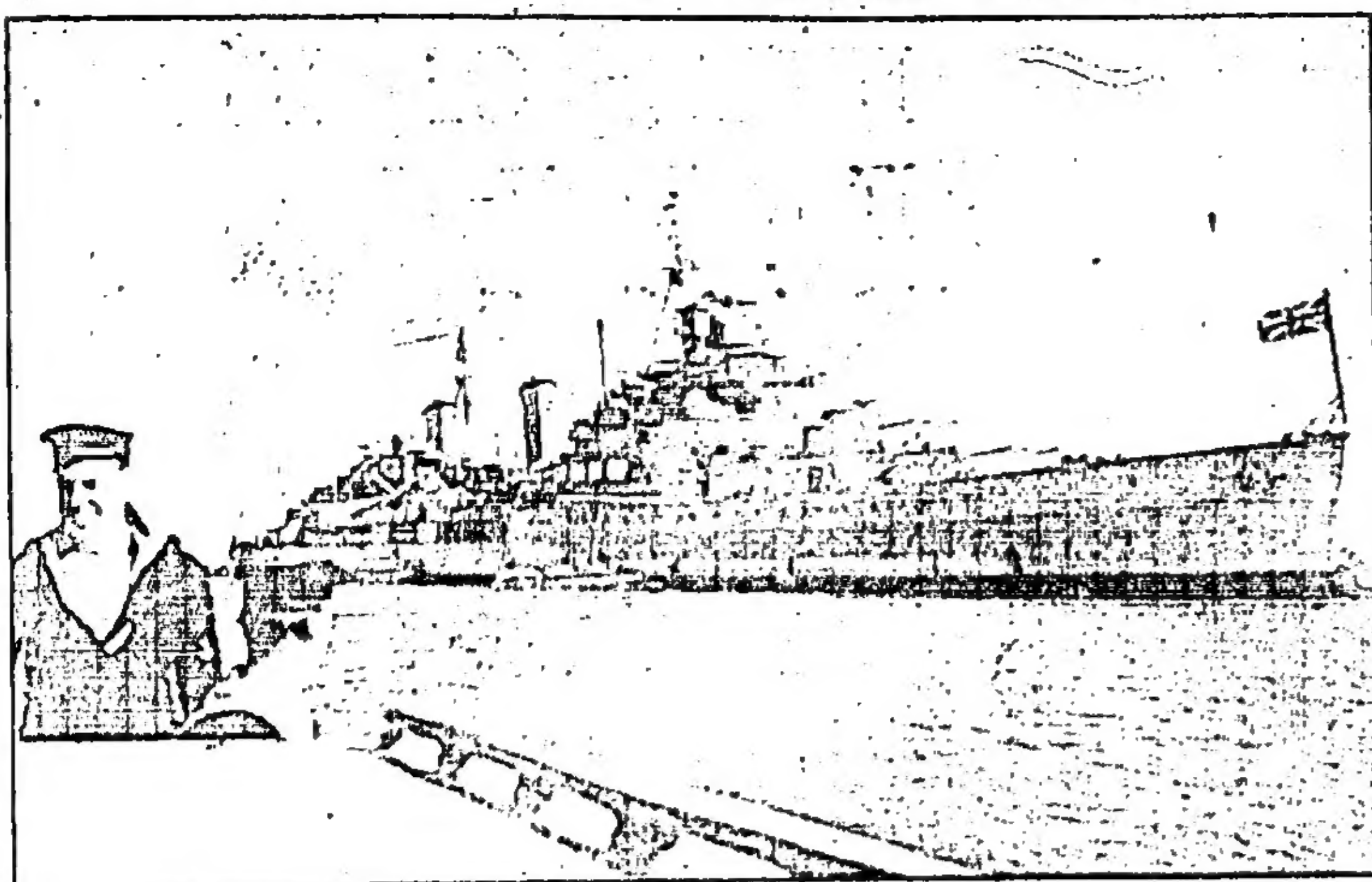
Abdullah Sees Robertson

Amman, Oct. 15. King Abdullah today received General Sir Brian Robertson, the Commander-in-Chief, British Middle East Forces.

General Robertson was greeted on his arrival at the airfield by a representative of King Abdullah, by Major General J. M. Glubb, Commander of the Arab Legion, and other officials.

King Abdullah will go to Baghdad next Saturday for a week's visit to the Iraqi royal family.—Reuter.

Belfast Home From Korea



HMS Belfast, with her paying-off pennant flying from the masthead, pictured in the River Mersey after her arrival home from the Far East, where she had been taking an active part in the Korean operations. She is being recommissioned. Below: Leading Signallerman Francis Taylor, of Kidlington, Oxford, gets a great welcome from his wife and 2½ year old son, John Michael.—(Central Press).

SOVIET RUSSIA CHOOSES GUNS BEFORE BUTTER

Stockholm, Oct. 15. Soviet Russia is choosing guns before butter. More and more household goods are disappearing from the market as her industries grow, according to Russian newspapers reaching here.

A recent issue of the trade union organ, Trud, wrote: "Letters are coming in from all corners of the Soviet Union complaining that it is impossible to get goods at all, much less goods of good quality."

Trud called a conference of workers from the Central Universal Store in Moscow to discuss the shortages. They found the following:

The factory in the Komintern district which used to manufacture teapots, sugar bowls and other crockery has ceased production. No alternative supplies have been obtained from other factories. Potato peelers and other kitchen articles have gone off the market. There are no burners for primus stoves. Orders were placed for these and other goods last March, but by September none had been delivered.

"Customers come in every day asking for saucepans, frying pans and bowls and each time we have to reply: 'We have not received the workers said.'"

ONLY BLACK BUTTONS

The Balakovo factory, which is under the Ministry of Local Industries, can no longer supply grey buttons or patent fasteners for women's blouses. It is only producing "old-fashioned" black buttons.

In the Kulobskaya factory, needles are being turned out, but they are of one size only. There are no fine needles or sewing machines.

Another factory, in Shcherbakovsk, is sending out loudspeakers of the sort in demand 20 years ago.

"Radio" technique has advanced, but the factory never thinks of producing new models. Its radio sets are bad and our shop refused to take them although there are buyers for them. The factories are turning out practically nothing in the radio line—no aerials, no valves or anything like that."

The few goods available are of poor quality. Trud added during the first six months of this year, the Central Universal Store had to reject 15 million rubles' worth of goods, including shoes and stockings, because they were not up to standard.

NO REPLY

Other recent issues of Trud report similar examples from the provinces.

Comrade A. Tarnopolski from Gorki bought a bicycle of "Zif" make. "He could not enjoy his bicycle long," Trud said. "The frame cracked. He sent it back to the factory and asked for a new one. Three months went by but he got no reply."

Tarnopolski wrote letters and sent telegrams repeatedly. The cost of the telegrams and the stamps totalled perhaps more than the value of the frame, but he got no reply.

Comrade Sigal, of Odessa, in a letter to Trud, stated that he had saved up with great difficulty for a "Mocow No. 2" camera. But after three months, he has still not been able to find films for it.

He has written to the factory several times asking where he can buy films, but has had no reply.

Trud said that the Government and the party have instructed all industries to turn out more and better goods, but without results. The reasons for the failure are the "conservative mentality" of many industrial leaders who refuse to change over to new methods, Trud explained.

LIP SERVICE

Further, the unions have been slack in organising competitions between workers to see who can turn out the best quality goods. Some workers slack in the first half of the month and then rush and botch the work in the second half to catch up with the schedule.

Groznyin looks after the public's welfare and has done everything to ensure good quality goods for them. Trud said, "But trade and industry have not fulfilled his instructions. The party and trade union organisations, too, are guilty because they have only paid lip service to his instructions."

While Trud and the provincial papers report shortages of goods, the two national dailies, Pravda and Izvestia are full of accounts of new hydro-electric and irrigation schemes.

Students of Russia here in Stockholm believe that this is designed to switch public attention away from the shortages.

MORE CLOTHES

Another way of pacifying the housewife seems to be by allowing more clothes on the market.

Clothes are still pitifully short in Soviet Russia, but there were more of them this summer than at any time since the Revolution.

Pravda has even reported a mannequin parade at a big clothes fair in the Ukraine. In any case, the shortages are unlikely to cause any real discontent because the people are used to them. It is not very long since a woman's magazine advised readers in the most matter-of-fact way to clean their teeth with cotton wool when they could not find tooth-brushes in the shops.—Reuter.

NEW JORDAN CABINET

Amman, Oct. 15. The new Jordan Cabinet, officially announced yesterday, with Suleiman Mufleh as the Prime Minister, assumed office today.

It was announced today that Hussein Pasha Siraj, the former Under-Secretary had been appointed Court Chamberlain in the place of Abdel Rahman Pasha Khalifa, Minister of the Interior.

The Jordan delegation to the United Nations Assembly at Lake Success, leaving on Tuesday, consists of Ahmad Bey Tugan, Minister of Education, and Isa Bendack, Mayor of Bethlehem.—Reuter.

Asian Affairs Take On New Importance

New York, Oct. 15.

Asian matters displaced other political subjects, not excluding those of Europe, in front page importance as President Truman prepared to make his first policy statement, after his Wake Island conference with General MacArthur.

This conference, though much briefer than the recent week-long meetings of the Atlantic Foreign Ministers in New York, created a more intense interest in the public mind as it affected America's cold war policy on the one side and the future of domestic party politics on the other.

But Asia is now the dominant topic, as it has been pictured here all along that the American President and his Far Eastern commander and greater expert on East Asian affairs have clashed on the question of "handling" Asia.

Whereas a few weeks ago, stories with an Asian angle could about as early be located in the voluminous American press as a needle in a haystack, today the position is different. Problems posed by Asia "to the United Nations" and to the United States now hit one in the eye from the front to the editorial pages of the newspapers.

In spite of its immediate problems, Korea had receded in importance as well for the most part seemed to reflect the policies of their governments.

The emphasis on Asian questions was further heightened by the day-to-day notice taken of discussions at the Institute of Pacific Relations conference in Lucknow, backed by the opinion that the speakers for the most part seemed to reflect the policies of their governments.

American readers learned that there were a lot of anti-American speeches at the conference and that, generally, "everything is said to indicate an anti-American feeling and little is said to show the contrary."

The over-riding motif of the general Asian theme was, however, in a different key. It was "America must now lead the United Nations in trying to regain the lost confidence and goodwill of all Asiatic peoples."

KEY PROBLEMS

Most newspapers published elaborately annotated maps of the Eastern regions to emphasize that the key problems discussed by President Truman with General MacArthur would have ranged from "relations with Nehru" to the Japanese peace treaty.

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ASIAN GOODWILL

The search for Asian goodwill was, however, marked by these approaches.

President Truman, backed by Mr. Dean Acheson and General George Marshall, was said to believe that force alone, including atom bombs, could not stop Communism, particularly in Asia.

General MacArthur, on the other hand, said in the Chicago speech which President Truman unsuccessfully "banned" that the United States Administration mistook the Asian mind, that "Oriental peoples" rallied better to "strong and forceful leadership" than the Communists must be met with force wherever they threatened.

President Truman and his advisers were said to believe that Western Europe, as compared to the Far East, was much the greater "prize" of the cold war, that Asian problems must not be permitted to hamper United States leadership from attending to Europe first, and that the best way to promote such policies was to encourage Asian democracies.

The opposite view, again, was that Communism plans to blast its way to Europe via Asia, and that, militarily, the Far Eastern battle lines are no less important than those of Western Europe.

THE HERO

Depending upon the degree of accord established during the Wake Island parleys, it was generally predicted that President Truman's pronouncement on Tuesday would have an appeal for Asia even more significant than the wartime agreements of Yalta and Tehran.

General MacArthur, by his victory in Korea, is more than ever the hero of the Republican Party, which in the Congressional elections, now only three weeks away, is to make the general Far Eastern question, linked to Communism, its main election cry.

The Republican horror of Communism is reflected in the comment: "Shall Asia, the cradle of the world's six great religions, be dominated by Communism?"

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

It is a fact that the solution of the intelligence test problem is a matter of some importance. The solution of the intelligence test problem is a matter of some importance. The solution of the intelligence test problem is a matter of some importance.

Acheson Plan Likely To Win Through

Lake Success, Oct. 15. The "Acheson Plan" for pooling armed forces to meet any aggression, as revised this week-end, is almost certain to be endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly observers here believed today.

More than 30 speakers have already told the Assembly's Political Committee that they will support the seven-nation proposal.

Changes made over the week-end have removed some of the criticisms voiced against it, and observers thought that the necessary two-thirds majority approval in the Assembly was virtually assured.

The revised resolution will come before the Political Committee tomorrow for detailed examination.—Reuter.

Royalty Return To London

Balmoral, Scotland, Oct. 15. Princess Elizabeth left for London tonight with her two children and her sister, Princess Margaret.

They had been spending a holiday at this Scottish seat of the King and Queen.

Princess Charles, aged 22 months, walked on board the train.

Princess Anne, aged eight weeks, is expected to be christened in London soon. She will be given four names: Anne Elizabeth Alice Louise.—Reuter.

South Koreans Reject Limitation Of Authority

Tokyo, Oct. 15. Dr Syngman Rhee's South Korean Government has rejected the limitation of its authority to the area south of the 38th Parallel. It was reported here from Seoul.

The rejection, issued yesterday, followed an urgent meeting of the South Korean Cabinet on Friday to discuss press reports that Thursday's closed meeting of the United Nations Commission on Korea had decided to exclude Dr Rhee's regime from North Korea, at least until nation-wide elections were held.

Miss Helen Kim, the South Korean Public Information Director, said that the official text of the United Nations resolution had not yet been received in Korea, but termed it "most unfortunate."

The South Korean statement deplored the suddenness of the resolution and the secrecy surrounding its adoption.

Forecasting "legal complications" in implementing the United Nations proposal, put forward by Australia, the South Korean Government challenged its "moral grounds."

"Our people will not accept the proposal because they justly feel that it is an encroachment upon their inevitable right to carry out their own elections through their own Government," the statement said.

Koreans had in the past, and would still, welcome supervision by the United Nations Commission in holding elections and rebuilding their country.

The Republic of Korea had been under United Nations supervision in the past and had been recognised by, and established diplomatic relations with, many nations.

The statement questioned the "moral" necessity for the proposal "when the Republic of Korea, and the United Nations have been getting along so amicably up to the present."

Observers have attached significant to the fact that "at least two South Korean Ministers conferred with General Walton H. Walker before the Government issued its statement.—Reuter.

AN ENCROACHMENT

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ROYALTY RETURN

Balmoral, Scotland, Oct. 15. Princess Elizabeth left for London tonight with her two children and her sister, Princess Margaret.

They had been spending a holiday at this Scottish seat of the King and Queen.

Princess Charles, aged 22 months, walked on board the train.

Princess Anne, aged eight weeks, is expected to be christened in London soon. She will be given four names: Anne Elizabeth Alice Louise.—Reuter.

NEW JORDAN CABINET

Amman, Oct. 15. The new Jordan Cabinet, officially announced yesterday, with Suleiman Mufleh as the Prime Minister, assumed office today.

It was announced today that Hussein Pasha Siraj, the former Under-Secretary had been appointed Court Chamberlain in the place of Abdel Rahman Pasha Khalifa, Minister of the Interior.

The Jordan delegation to the United Nations Assembly at Lake Success, leaving on Tuesday, consists of Ahmad Bey Tugan, Minister of Education, and Isa Bendack, Mayor of Bethlehem.—Reuter.

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DEATHS

LEUNG: Mr. Fung Leung Lo (of the H.K. Jockey Club) passed away at the French Hospital, 17, of Canton Road, Hong Kong, on Monday, October 16, 1950, at 2 p.m. with short service. Interment at the H.K. Cemetery at 4 p.m. and pass the Monument at 5 p.m. Interment at Happy Valley.

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"I'll just say goodnight and let it go at that... okay?"